



BTeV Muon (WBS 1.5)

Paul Sheldon ~ Vanderbilt University



- Institutions
- Requirements
- Design
- Project Management
- Costs and Labor
- Schedule and Major Milestones
- FY05 Activities
- Concluding Remarks



Institutions & People



Illinois

- ➤ Mike Haney
- Vaidas Simaitas
- Mats Selen
- > Jim Wiss
- Doris Kim

Puerto Rico

- ➤ Angel Lopez
- > Hector Mendez
- **Eduardo** Ramirez
- > Zhong Chao Li
- > Aldo Acosta

Vanderbilt

- > Will Johns
- > Paul Sheldon
- ➤ Med Webster
- > Eric Vaandering
- > John Fellenstein

Legend:

Engineer



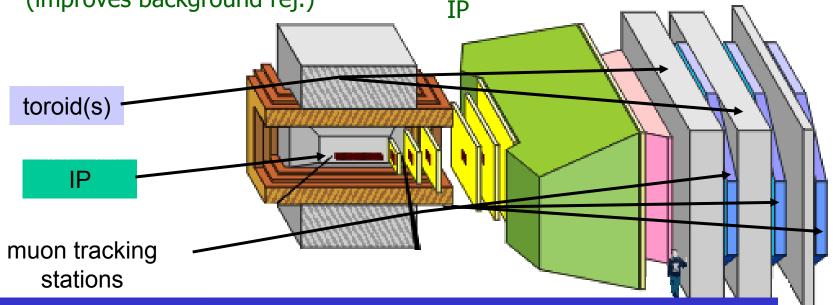


Goals & Constraints



- Provides Muon ID and Trigger
 - Trigger & ID for interesting physics states
 - Check/debug pixel trigger
- Fine-Grained tracking + toroids
 - Stand-alone mom./mass trig.
 - Momentum "confirmation" (improves background rej.)

- Requirements & Characteristics
 - > 2 mm position resolution
 - Trigger: 500:1 min bias rejection, 80% efficiency for di-muon events
 - ➤ 200 mrad maximum acceptance (set by size of hall), 40 mrad minimum (set by beam components)
 - > Stations at 9.4, 10.8, & 12 m from





Basic Building Block



- Basic Building Block: Proportional Tube "Planks"
 - > 3/8" diameter Stainless steel tubes (0.01" walls)
 - "picket fence" design
 "picket fence" design
 - > 30μ (diameter) gold-plated tungsten wire
 - Brass gas manifolds at each end (RF shielding important!)
 - > Front-end electronics: use Penn ASDQ chips, modified CDF COT card
 - ➤ Likely to use 85% Ar 15% CO₂ (no CF₄)
 - > Robust, high-rate detector element





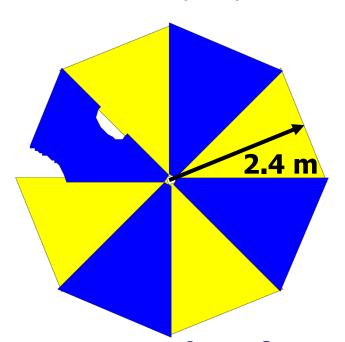
Geometry



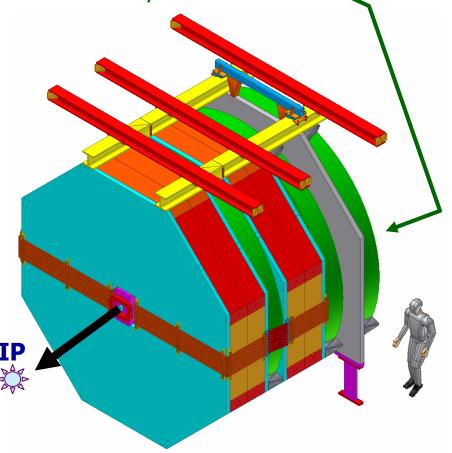
We want to observe tracks in 3 disk shaped stations 2.4 m in radius:

Minimum pattern recognition confusion

Minimize occupancy and distribute it uniformly



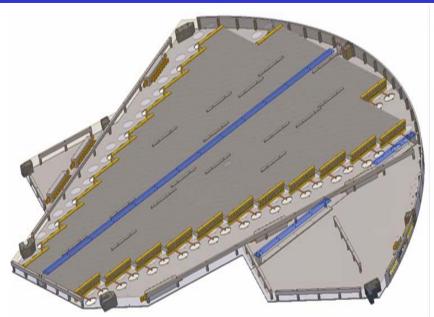
Beams Eye View of each station: divided into overlapping octants



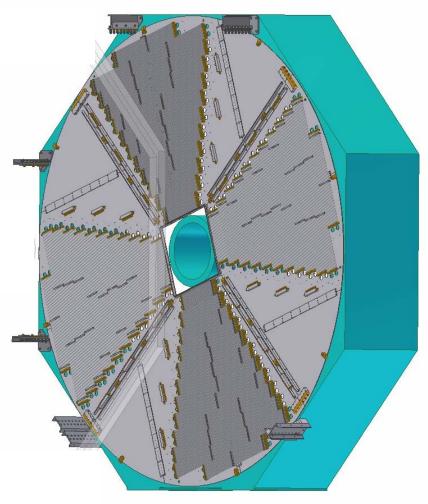


Cover Each Octant Shaped Region with Planks





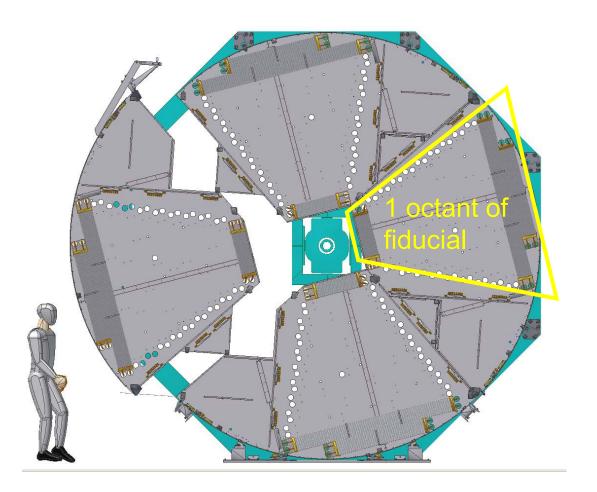
- 4 octants or quads make a wheel
- two wheels are required for full azimuthal coverage.
- Short planks at small radius minimize occupancy there.
- Octant geometry minimizes pattern recognition confusion











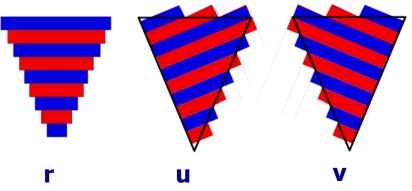




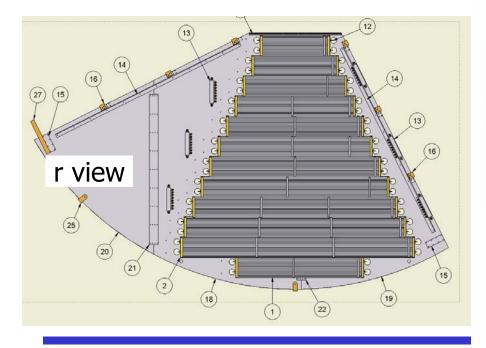
Stereo and Radial Views

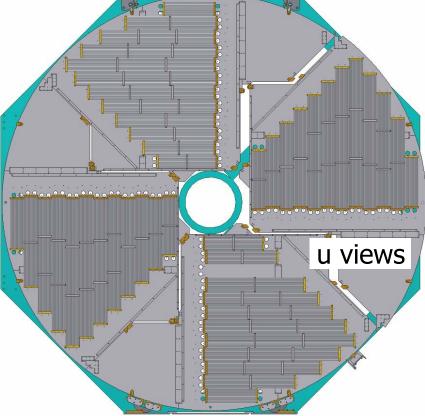


12 planks "cover" each octant



2 stereo views provide *φ* info.4 views per station (r, u, v, r)8 wheels per station







Numerology



Base Numerology

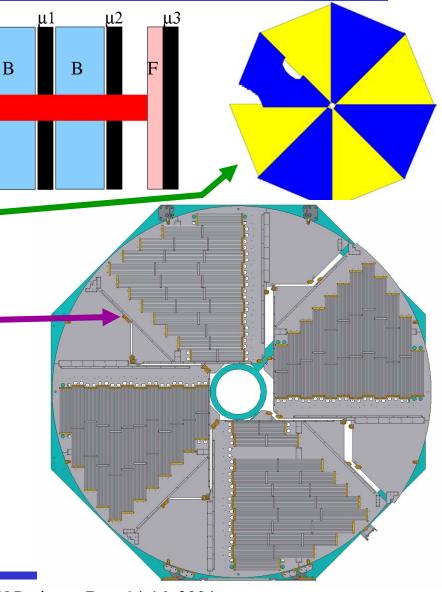
- > 3 stations
- ➤ 4 views per station
- > 8 octants per view
- ➤ 12 planks per octant
- ➤ 32 tubes per plank
- \triangleright Wheel = 4 octants
- ➤ 2 pre-production wheels
- ➤ 16 spare octants

For Full Detector:

- > 36864 channels of tubes
- **▶** 1152 planks
- **> 96** quads

Including pre-prod & spares

- ➤ 46080 channels of tubes
- **▶ 1440** planks
- **▶ 120** quads

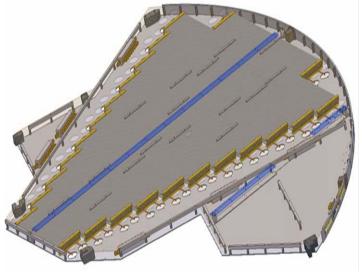




Installation Unit: the Octant (or Quad)



- Planks are mounted on an "exoskeleton" made of
 100 mil thick aluminum plates and stiffener bars
- Octants built at UI and VU and sent to FNAL.
- Top cover plate not shown!





 At 300 lbs., octants are light and small enough that handling them is relatively easy.



Prototype Wheel at UI

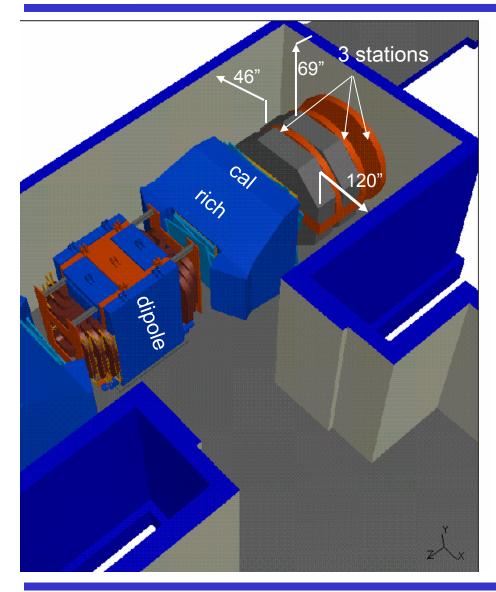




DOE CD-2/3a Review of the BTeV Project – Dec. 14-16, 2004 BTeV Muon System (WBS 1.5) – Paul Sheldon







- The small size of the hall gives us little room above or on one side of the detector.
- There is no overhead crane in the hall.
- We require access for maintenance after installation.
- This has forced us to be creative in designing our installation scheme!





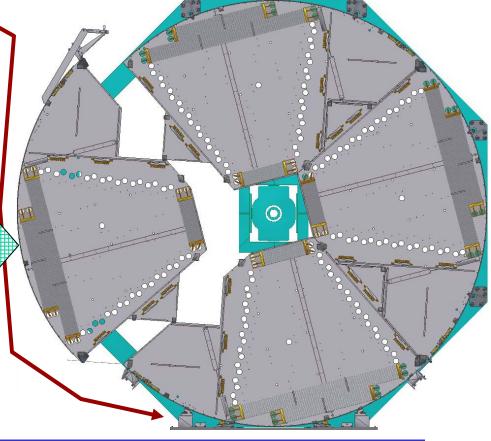


"Vertical Lazy Susan" See movie!
 installation - rotate during
 installation on floor rollers

 This allows each view to be individually serviced: it will be possible to install and/or remove an octant during run.

 Each octant is installed in wide aisle horizontally.

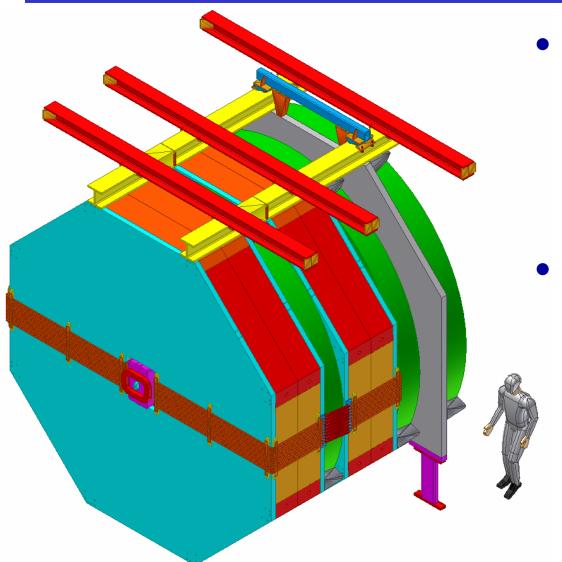
 Each wheel will then be hung vertically from overhead beams. (next slide...)





Overhead Support





- The entire muon system can move with the toroid package since there are no floor connections once installation is complete.
- The toroid assembly is a separate sub-project (WBS 1.1). We have excellent communication with that project regarding space constraints, installation and integration.



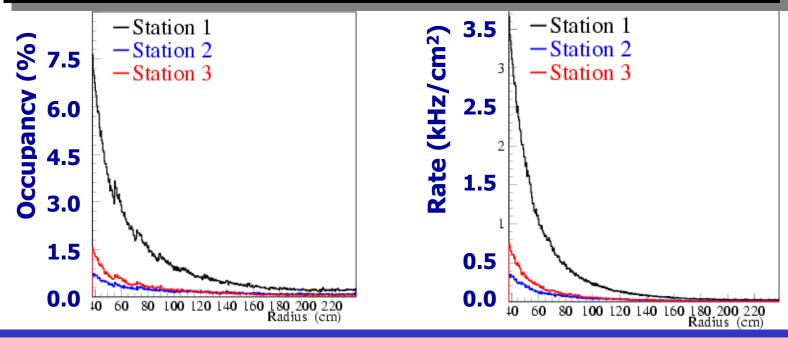
Expected Occupancies



Minimum bias events will be largest source of hits in detector

Assuming an average of 6 interactions/crossing

What	Station 1	Station 2	Station 2	Total	
vviiat	Station	Station 2	Station 3	Total	
avg. # of hits per crossing	126	24	27	162	
avg. occupancy	1.00%	0.18%	0.21%	0.45%	
max. channel occupancy	7.50%	0.72%	1.56%		
max. channel rate (kHz/cm^2)	3.7	0.4	0.8		





Organization



Base cost, fully burdened, in FY05 dollars: \$4.4M (M&S: \$3.2M, Labor: \$1.2M)





Construction Cost



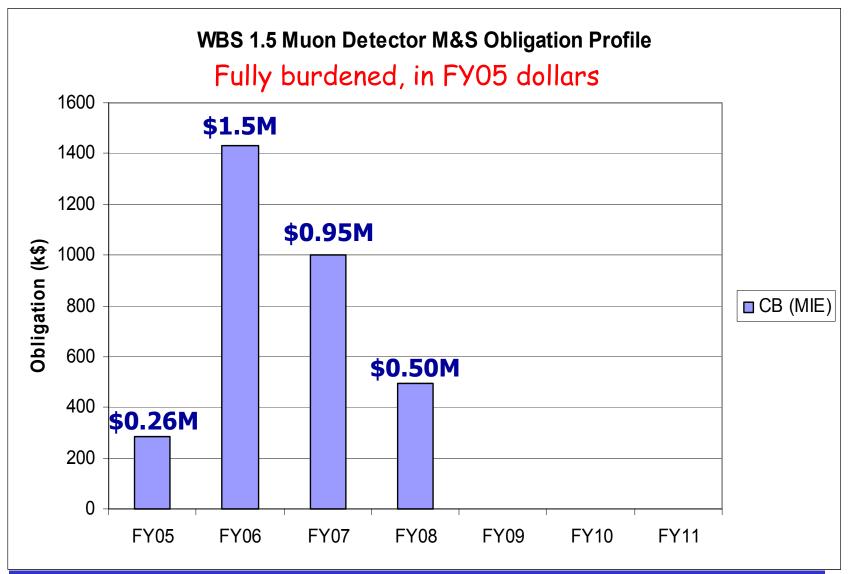
Fully burdened, in FY05 dollars

Activity ID	Activity Name	Base Cost (\$)	A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	Labor Contingency(%)	Total FY05	Total FY06	Total FY07	Total FY08	Total FY09	Total FY10	Total FY05-10
1.5.1	Muon Detector Planks	1,788,686	43	35	224,448	1,038,534	947,131	309,512	0	0	2,519,625
1.5.2	Muon Detector Stations	350,771	40	35	63,436	330,190	52,498	41,013	0	0	487,136
1.5.3	Muon Detector Electronics	1,342,152	41	17	40,118	885,865	415,790	510,614	0	0	1,852,387
1.5.4	Muon Detector Test Stands	156,726	45	50	65,448	42,949	119,421	0	0	0	227,818
1.5.5	Muon Detector Gas System	121,319	50	0	0	106,050	66,903	0	0	0	172,953
1.5.6	Muon Detector Software	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.5.8	Muon Detector Subproj Mgmt	600,916	24	24	30,262	238,882	238,882	238,882	0	0	746,907
1.5	file_15_07Dec04	4,360,570	41	28	423,711	2,642,470	1,840,623	1,100,021	0	0	6,006,826



M&S Cost Profile by Fiscal Year

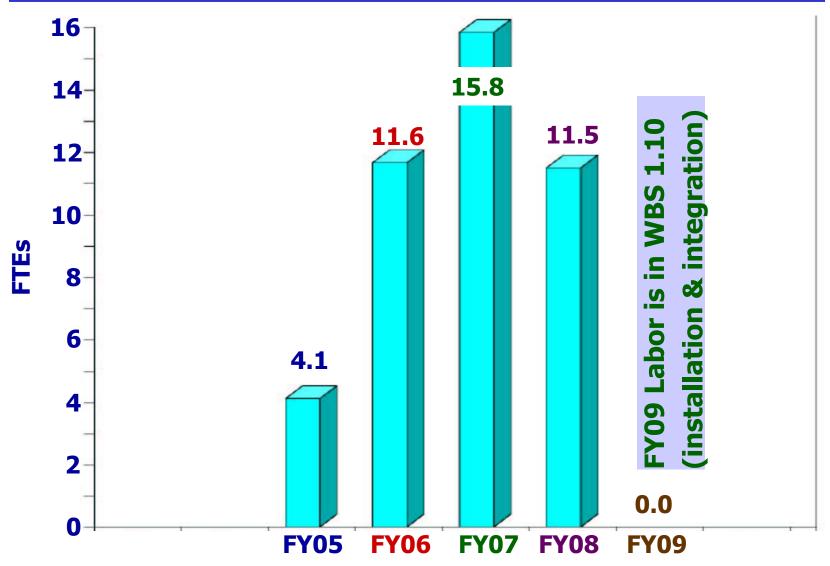






Labor Profile by Fiscal Year

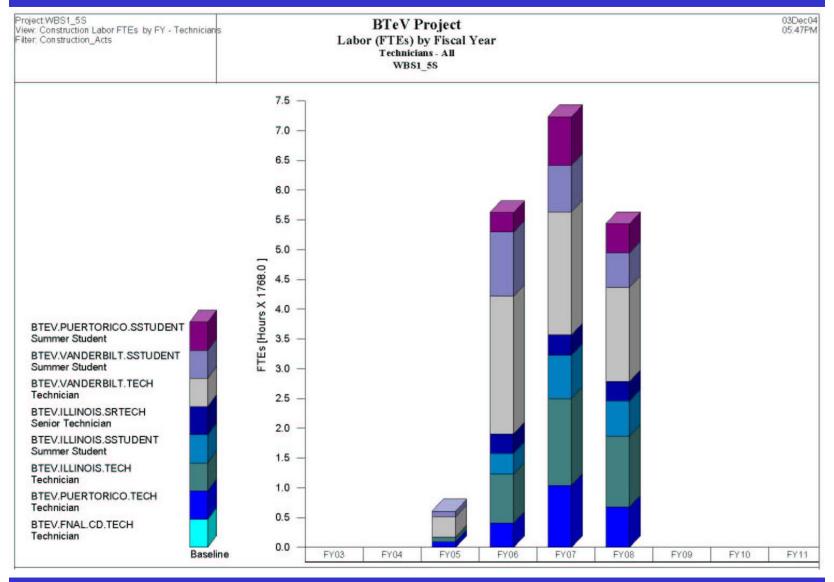






Technical Labor Profile by Fiscal Year

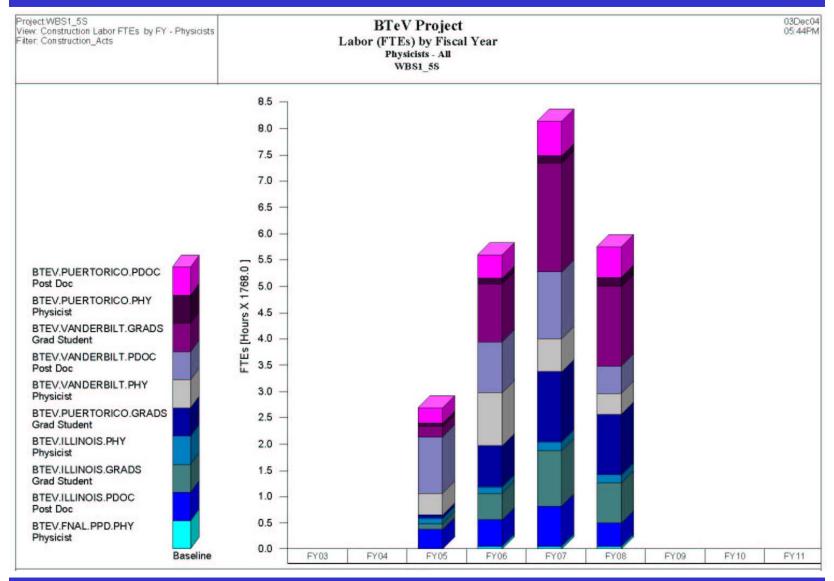


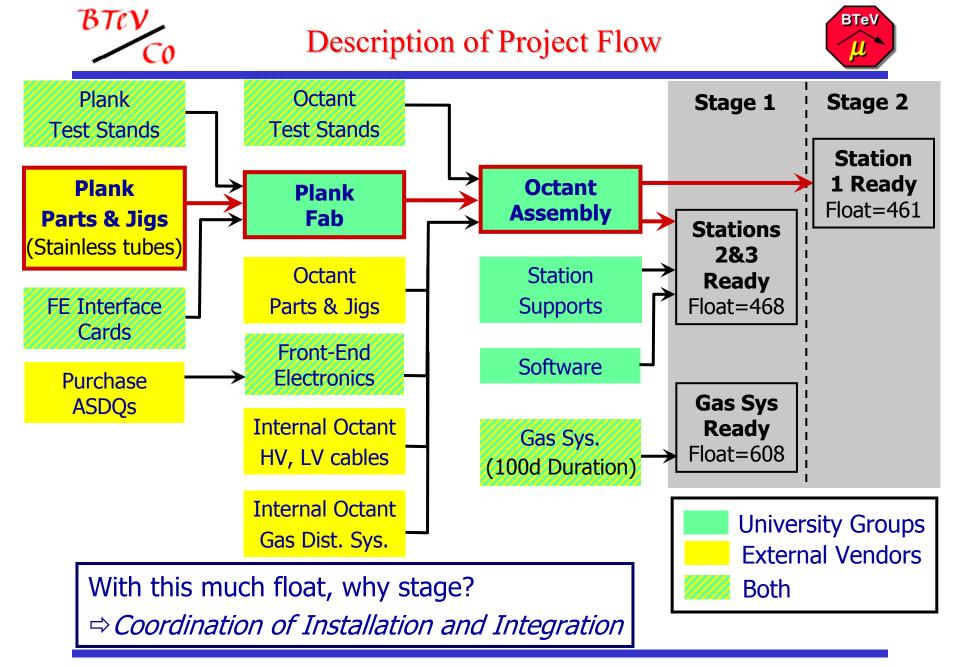




Physicist Labor Profile by Fiscal Year









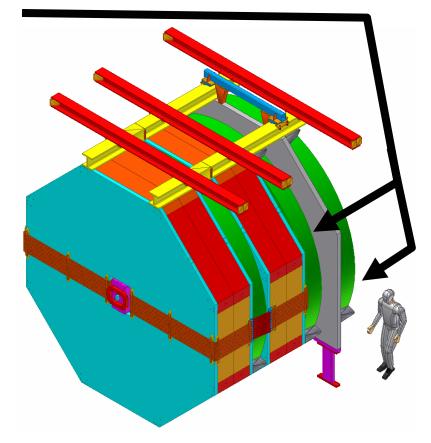
Staged Detector



■ The Stage 1 Muon System consists of the two downstream

muon stations (Stations 2 and 3).

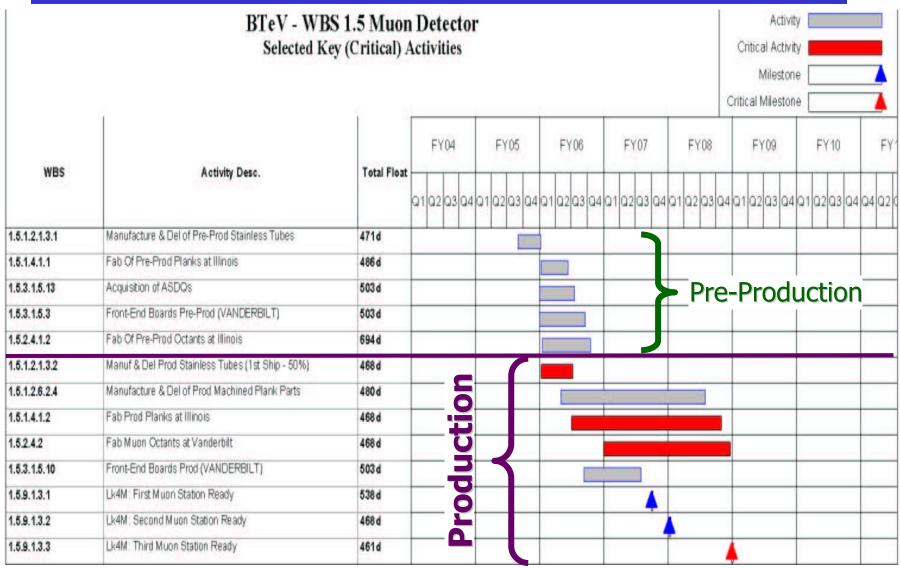
- The Stage 1 System provides offline muon identification.
- Stage 1 does not allow for the Level 1 di-muon trigger.





Key Activities and Finish Milestones







CD-1 Recommendations



- The primary recommendation was that we hire a full-time quality assurance engineer for the duration of the project.
 - After discussing this with project management, it was decided that additional effort will be added to the project office to handle QA issues for BTeV. The muon project will hire a full-time technician to handle QA and project oversight.
 - ➤ We have added this technician to our WBS
- Actively pursue forward funding.
 - ➤ Vanderbilt has agreed to provide \$1M in forward funding. Paperwork is in preparation.



FY05 Activities



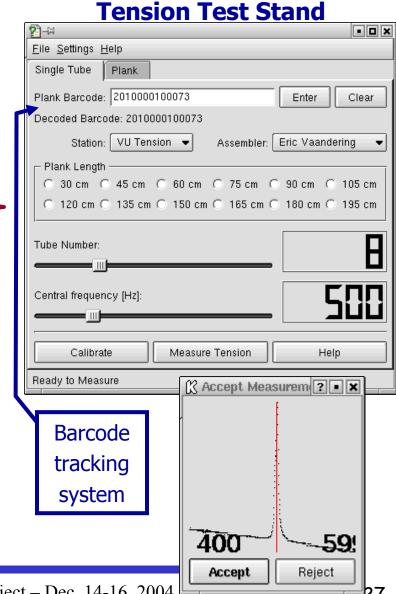
- For FY05, we have scheduled only those Project Engineering and Final Design Activities necessary to keep the project on cost and schedule
- Begin our planned "pre-production" of ~100 planks and 8 octants.
 - ➤ Use to shake down our assembly lines and quality assurance programs at each institution
 - > Train our QAP technician and assembly personnel
 - Dress rehearsal for part production in Vanderbilt shop.
 - ➤ Make final design tweaks before production
 - ➤ This activity will begin in FY05 but not be complete until 3rd Qtr of FY06
- Costs are for parts needed, assembly jigs and hardware, test stands
 - ➤ Only those parts, test stands, etc., that are needed in FY05.
 - ➤ Quad test stand not purchased until FY06
- Have \$90K in R&D funds from NSF as well.



Significant Experience



- We have significant experience w/ many of the steps necessary to build and install the muon system
 - Built roughly 2 dozen planks, with student labor
 - Designed, built and used many of the test stands that we will use in our quality assurance program (tension measurement, etc.)
 - Built a full scale model of one wheel, using it to investigate support and installation issues
 - During the past year, significant engineering on mechanical support structure, now have a well-developed design
 - We have a well-developed design for the Front-End electronics and we have verified its properties with prototypes





Concluding Remarks



- We have dealt with many of the vendors we will use
 - Vanderbilt shop has fabricated the parts it has to make
 - Stainless tube vendors, ...
 - Penn ASDQ's
- The labor required is modest (43 FTE years) and wellmatched to the size of the research groups already onboard.
 - Physicist ("off-project") labor reqd is already present in our groups
 - student labor required is not larger than is typically present in each of our groups
- We have chosen a robust, easy to build, well understood detector technology and our studies indicate that it is well matched to our problem.
 - This includes a well-developed and engineered design for the mechanical structure and support
- Technical Design is complete, although we anticipate a few tweaks.



...Concluding Remarks



- We have a well defined and complete Project Cost and Schedule
 - Significant float of over 460 days
- Sub-project management is in place and capable of performing the project
- MOU between Fermilab and Vanderbilt is complete and has been signed by all parties
 - Illinois and Puerto Rico MOUs in progress
- FY05 Project Engineering and Design work is essential to keeping the project on cost and schedule.



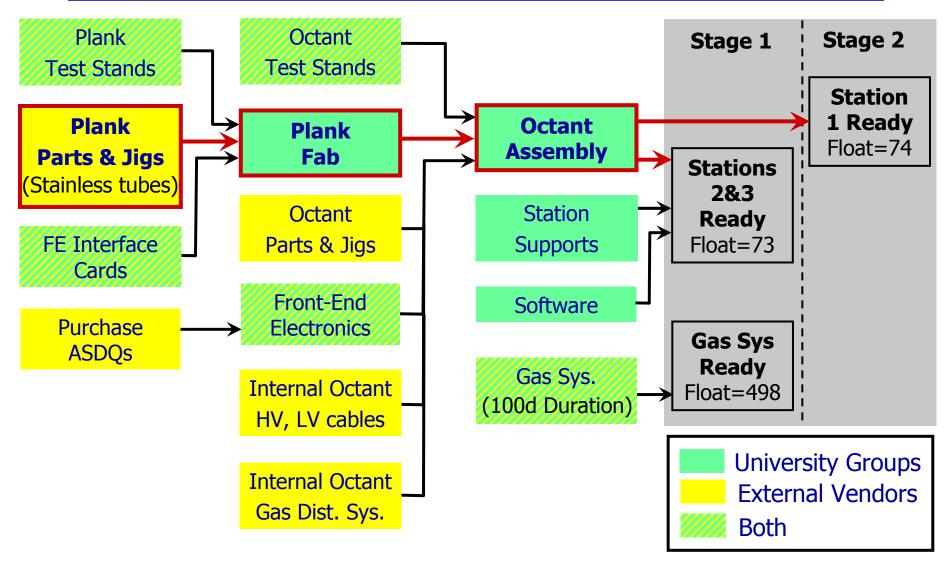


The End



Description of Project Flow With Distributed Float







Key Milestones With Distributed Float



